On March 9, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14908. Adulteration of scallops. U. S. v. Twenty 1-Gallon Cans of Scallops, et al. Default decrees of condemnation and forfeiture. Product ordered delivered to charitable institution or destroyed. (F. & D. Nos. 21680, 21686. I. S. Nos. 14907-x, 14908-x. S. Nos. E-5989, E-5991.)

On February 17, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of thirty-five 1-gallon cans of scallops, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by W. J. Matthews, from Chincoteague, Va., in part on or about February 14, 1927, and in part on or about February 15, 1927, and transported from the State of Virginia into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that a substance, water, had been mixed and packed with and substituted in part for

scallops.

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On February 26 and March 3, 1927, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the portion of the product passed by this department as fit for human consumption be delivered to a charitable institution, and the remainder destroyed.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14909. Adulteration of canned cherries. U. S. v. 24 Cases of Canned Cherries. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 21517. I. S. No. 7638-x. S. No. E-5926.)

On January 14, 1927, the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 24 cases of canned cherries, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Geneseo Jam Kitchen (Inc.), Geneseo, N. Y., and transported from the State of New York into the State of Massachusetts, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On February 10, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.

14910. Adulteration of grapefruit. U. S. v. 360 Boxes and 360 Boxes of Grapefruit. Default decrees of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 21676, 21677. I. S. Nos. 16176-x, 16177-x. S. Nos. E-5986, E-5987.)

On February 16, 1927, the United States attorney for the Southern District of New York, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels praying seizure and condemnation of 720 boxes of grapefruit, remaining in the original unbroken packages at New York, N. Y., alleging that the article had been shipped by J. B. Moritz Co., from Limona, Fla., on or about February 4, 1927, and transported from the State of Florida into the State of New York, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act. The article was labeled in part: "Pretty Baby * * * W. E. Lee * * * Plant City, Fla."

Examination of the article by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed that it consisted in whole or in part of frost-damaged fruit.

It was alleged in the libels that the article was adulterated, in that it consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed vegetable substance.

On March 3, 1927, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

W. M. JARDINE, Secretary of Agriculture.